

9. (Currently Amended) A method of draining of fluid, air and contaminants from a ~~mammalian-thoracic cavity~~ of a mammalian patient comprising:

~~removing an axially elongate tube with a proximal and a distal end and a drainage lumen comprised therein from its sterile package;~~

~~inserting the a distal end of the an axially elongate tube and a tapered tip of a flexible trocar into an incision in the thoracic cavity wall of a mammalian patient, wherein the flexible trocar is pre-inserted through a valve attached to a proximal end of the axially elongate tube and through a drainage lumen of the axially elongate tube and extends substantially the length of the axially elongate tube;~~

~~selectively bending a region of increased flexibility near the distal tip of the axially elongate tube while advancing the axially elongate tube into the thoracic chest cavity, wherein the bending steers the axially elongate tube into the thoracic cavity during insertion;~~

~~removing the flexible trocar through the valve from the drainage lumen;~~

~~and~~

~~selectively opening or closing the a pre-attached valve to control the influx and efflux of fluid, air or contaminants into the thoracic body cavity through the drainage lumen of said the axially elongate tube.~~